



Target relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma at the cell core with XPOVIO® (selinexor)

the first and only FDA-approved oral medicine of its kind

What is XPOVIO?

XPOVIO is a prescription medicine used in combination with dexamethasone to treat adults with multiple myeloma (MM) that has come back (relapsed) or that did not respond to previous treatment (refractory), and:

- who have received at least 4 prior therapies, **and**
- whose disease did not respond to (refractory) at least 2 proteasome inhibitors, at least 2 immunomodulatory agents, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody medicine.

XPOVIO is approved based on patient response rate. There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of XPOVIO for this use.

It is not known if XPOVIO is safe and effective in children less than 18 years of age.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.





What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO?

XPOVIO can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Low platelet counts.** Low platelet counts are common with XPOVIO and can lead to bleeding, which can be severe and can sometimes cause death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe platelet transfusions or other treatments for your low platelet counts.
- **Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any bleeding or easy bruising during treatment with XPOVIO.**
- **Low white blood cell counts.** Low white blood cell counts are common with XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. You may have an increased risk of getting bacterial infections during treatment with XPOVIO. Your healthcare provider may prescribe antibiotics if you have signs or symptoms of infection, or certain medicines to help increase your white blood cell count if needed.
- Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before you start taking XPOVIO, and often during the first 3 months of treatment, and then as needed during treatment to monitor you for side effects.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose of XPOVIO, stop your treatment for a period of time, or completely stop your treatment if you have certain side effects during treatment with XPOVIO.
- **Nausea and vomiting.** Nausea and vomiting are common with XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. Nausea and vomiting may affect your ability to eat and drink well. You can lose too much body fluid and body salts (electrolytes) and may be at risk for becoming dehydrated. You may need to receive intravenous (IV) fluids or other treatments to help prevent dehydration. Your healthcare provider will prescribe anti-nausea medicines for you to take before you start and during treatment with XPOVIO.

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout,
and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.**

XPOVIO[®]
(selinexor) 20 mg
tablet

Table of contents

What is relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma?	4
Why XPOVIO® (selinexor)?	5
What is XPO1 and how does XPOVIO work to block it?	6
How did people respond to treatment with XPOVIO + dexamethasone?	8
What are the possible side effects with XPOVIO + dexamethasone?	9
How do I take XPOVIO + dexamethasone?	10
What else should I know about taking XPOVIO + dexamethasone?	11
What should I ask my healthcare team before taking XPOVIO?	12
What support and resources are available?	13
For caregivers: Caring for someone taking XPOVIO	14

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.



What is relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)?

If you've been living with multiple myeloma (MM) for some time now, you probably know a lot about the disease. You've been through periods of disease remission and relapse, and you may be refractory to some treatments.

Remission

The disease has responded to treatment. Your lab tests show improvement, and symptoms get better or go away

Relapse

The disease is once again active, and symptoms may return

Refractory

The disease does not respond to a treatment or you relapse within 60 days of stopping the treatment

Over time, MM may become refractory to many different types of treatments. When this happens, your doctor may start you on another type of treatment.



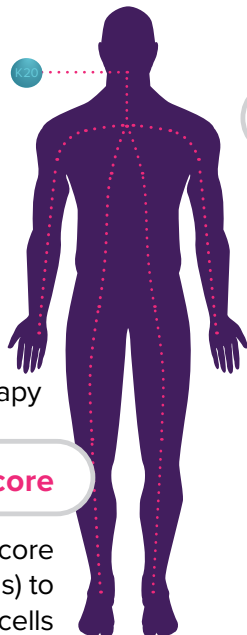
RRMM can be challenging to treat when the disease has stopped responding to multiple types of therapies.

Why XPOVIO® (selinexor)?

XPOVIO is the only FDA-approved medicine of its kind that may treat RRMM when it has stopped responding to other types of treatment (lenalidomide, pomalidomide, bortezomib, carfilzomib, and daratumumab).

XPOVIO is a pill taken by mouth at home and travels through the body to fight RRMM

- You DO NOT have to go to the hospital to take XPOVIO
- XPOVIO is targeted therapy, NOT chemotherapy



Works when other treatments don't

You may respond to treatment with XPOVIO even if common treatments no longer work for you

Selinexor + dexamethasone is included in the National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines® (NCCN Guidelines®) as category 2A for patients who have received at least 4 prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least 2 PIs, at least 2 IMiDs, and an anti-CD38 mAb*

Kills at the cell core

XPOVIO works at the core of the cell (the nucleus) to kill some cancer cells

*Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Multiple Myeloma. V.2.2020. © 2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. All rights reserved. Accessed July 6, 2020. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to [NCCN.org](https://www.nccn.org). NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

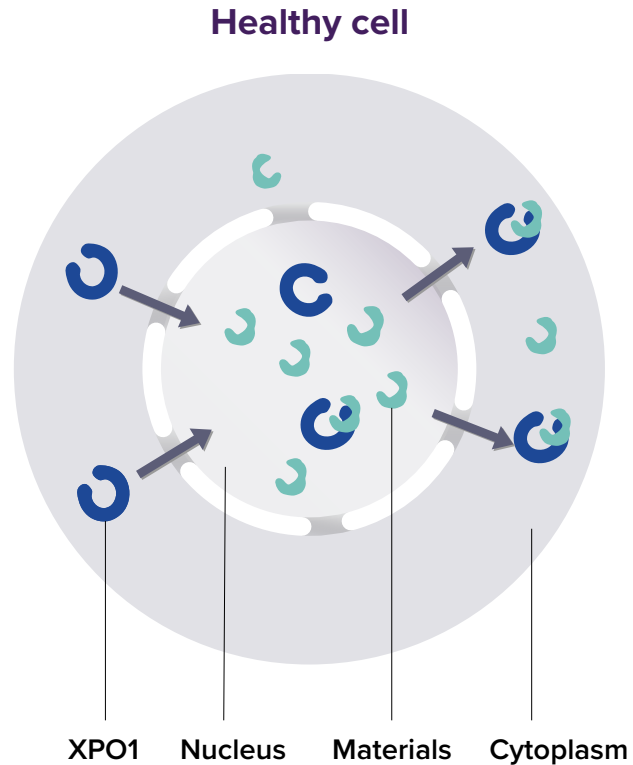
What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO? (continued)

- **Diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common with XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. You can lose too much body fluid and body salts (electrolytes) and may be at risk for becoming dehydrated. You may need to receive IV fluids or other treatments to help prevent dehydration. Your healthcare provider will prescribe anti-diarrhea medicine for you as needed.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

XPOVIO®
(selinexor) 20 mg tablet

What is XPO1 and why does it matter?



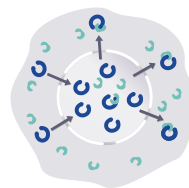
For illustrative purposes only.

XPO1 is a protein that maintains balance in healthy cells so they can function properly

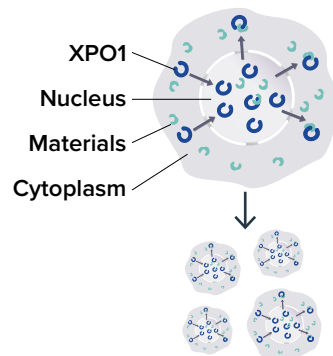
- Cells have important anti-cancer materials that can only work in the cell's core (the nucleus)
- XPO1 is a protein that carries these materials from the nucleus to another part of the cell (the cytoplasm)
- To keep the cell in balance, XPO1 only carries the right amount of anti-cancer materials out of the nucleus

How does XPOVIO® (selinexor) work to block XPO1?

Some cancer cells have too much XPO1



In this cancer cell not exposed to XPOVIO



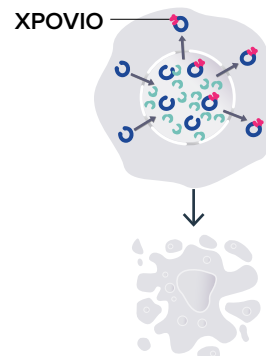
Cancer cell

XPO1 moves too many anti-cancer materials from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, so they can't work to fight the cancer.

Cancer cell growth

The cancer cells are able to grow and survive.

In this cancer cell exposed to XPOVIO



XPOVIO blocks XPO1 to kill some cancer cells at the core

- In some cancer cells, XPOVIO stops XPO1 from carrying too many of the important anti-cancer materials out of the nucleus
- Anti-cancer materials stay in the nucleus
- Cancer cell dies

For illustrative purposes only.

What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO? (continued)

- **Loss of appetite and weight loss.** Loss of appetite and weight loss are common with XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a decrease or loss of appetite and if you notice that you are losing weight. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines that can help increase your appetite or prescribe other kinds of nutritional support.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

XPOVIO®
(selinexor) 20 mg
tablet



How did people respond to treatment with XPOVIO® (selinexor) + dexamethasone?

In the clinical trial, 122 adults with RRMM received XPOVIO 80 mg + dexamethasone 20 mg orally on Days 1 and 3 of every week. The approval was based upon results in a subgroup of 83 people whose disease no longer responded to bortezomib, carfilzomib, lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and daratumumab.



1 in 4 people
responded to treatment with
XPOVIO + dexamethasone



4 weeks

was when responses
were generally seen



3.8 months

was the median time
responses lasted

What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO? (continued)

- **Decreased sodium levels in your blood.** Decreased sodium levels in your blood is common with XPOVIO but can also sometimes be severe. Low sodium levels in your blood can happen if you have nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, or you become dehydrated, or if you have loss of appetite with XPOVIO. You may not have any symptoms of a low sodium level. Your healthcare provider may talk with you about your diet and prescribe IV fluids for you based on the sodium levels in your blood. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before you start taking XPOVIO, and often during the first 2 months of treatment, and then as needed during treatment to monitor the sodium levels in your blood.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

 **XPOVIO**
(selinexor) 20 mg
tablet

What are the possible side effects with XPOVIO® (selinexor) + dexamethasone?

Serious side effects

- Low platelet counts
- Low white blood cell counts
- Nausea and vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Loss of appetite and weight loss
- Decreased sodium levels in your blood
- Infections
- Neurologic side effects

These are not all the possible side effects of XPOVIO.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [fda.gov/medwatch](https://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

Common side effects

- Tiredness
- Low red blood cell count (anemia)
- Constipation
- Shortness of breath
- Increased blood sugar
- Changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood
- Changes in kidney and liver function blood tests



In the clinical trial, people took XPOVIO + dexamethasone for a median of 8 weeks, with some as long as 60 weeks.

What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO? (continued)

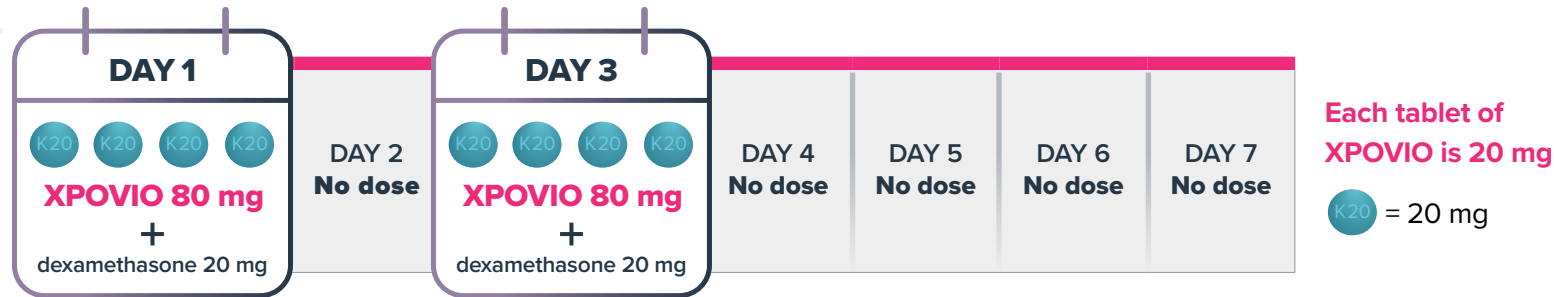
- **Serious infections.** Infections are common with XPOVIO and can be serious and can sometimes cause death. XPOVIO can cause infections including upper respiratory tract infections, pneumonia, and an infection throughout your body (sepsis). **Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs or symptoms of an infection such as cough, chills or fever, during treatment with XPOVIO.**

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

 **XPOVIO®**
(selinexor) 20 mg tablet

How do I take XPOVIO® (selinexor) + dexamethasone?

The recommended dose is 80 mg (four 20-mg tablets) of XPOVIO and 20 mg of dexamethasone taken by mouth on Days 1 and 3 of each week, or as directed by your doctor.



- Days 1 and 3 depend on which day of the week you start XPOVIO. For example, if you start XPOVIO on Tuesday, Tuesday is Day 1 and Thursday is Day 3



Take XPOVIO and dexamethasone exactly as your healthcare provider prescribes.

What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO? (continued)

- **Neurologic side effects.** XPOVIO can cause dizziness, fainting, decreased alertness, and changes in your mental status, including confusion and decreased awareness of things around you. XPOVIO may also cause problems with thinking (cognitive problems), seeing or hearing things that are not really there (hallucinations), and may cause you to become very sleepy or drowsy. These problems can sometimes be severe and life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms.
- **Do not drive or operate heavy or dangerous machinery** until you know how XPOVIO affects you. XPOVIO may cause dizziness and confusion. Take precautions to prevent a fall.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.


XPOVIO®
(selinexor) 20 mg tablet

What else should I know about taking XPOVIO® (selinexor)?



Talk to your healthcare provider before you change your dose or stop taking XPOVIO



Swallow XPOVIO whole with water. Never break, chew, crush, or divide the tablet



Take any medicines your healthcare provider prescribes for nausea/vomiting before and during treatment with XPOVIO



Tell your healthcare provider if the medicines don't help with nausea/vomiting



Drink enough fluids during treatment to prevent dehydration



Eat enough calories to prevent weight loss during treatment



If you miss a dose of XPOVIO, take your next dose at your next regularly scheduled day and time



If you vomit after taking a dose of XPOVIO, do not take an extra dose. Take your next dose at your next regularly scheduled day and time



If you take too much XPOVIO, call your healthcare provider right away



Do not share your XPOVIO prescription with other people



The healthcare provider will do blood tests before you start taking XPOVIO, more often during the first 3 months of treatment, and then as needed

What is the most important information I should know about XPOVIO? (continued)

Common side effects of XPOVIO include:

- tiredness
- low red blood cell count (anemia). Symptoms may include tiredness and shortness of breath.
- constipation
- shortness of breath
- increased blood sugar
- changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood
- changes in kidney and liver function blood tests

These are not all of the possible side effects of XPOVIO.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

 **XPOVIO**
(selinexor) 20 mg tablet



What should I ask my healthcare team before taking XPOVIO® (selinexor)?

- 1 Which **anti-nausea medicines** will I take prior to treatment with XPOVIO?
- 2 How often will I need a **blood test** while taking XPOVIO?
- 3 How do I ensure I **stay hydrated** while taking XPOVIO?
- 4 Should I expect to **lose weight** while taking XPOVIO? How much?
- 5 Will my **dose** be changed throughout treatment with XPOVIO?
- 6 How will my **side effects** be managed?
- 7 What should I do if I have a **new side effect or symptom**?
- 8 What should I know if I'm taking **other medications**?



Always ask your healthcare provider any questions you may have about treatment with XPOVIO.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking XPOVIO?

Before taking XPOVIO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had a recent or active infection
- have or have had bleeding problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. XPOVIO can harm your unborn baby.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.


(selinexor) 20 mg tablet

What support and resources are available?

KaryForward is a patient support program by Karyopharm Therapeutics dedicated to providing assistance and resources to you and your caregiver for XPOVIO® (selinexor)

KaryForward can help you with:



Insurance Coverage*

- Understand your benefits
- File claims
- Provide support during insurance appeals
- Find out what is covered by your insurance
- Access Karyopharm medications, even if there are unexpected delays or interruptions



Financial Assistance

- Qualify for the XPOVIO Copay Program and pay as little as \$5 for each XPOVIO prescription, or
- If eligible, get XPOVIO at no cost to you



Support and Resources

- Nurse Case Managers who can provide education and support during treatment
- Referrals to additional third-party support, such as transportation assistance

*Reimbursement Specialists are available to answer questions about the insurance approval process.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.



**IF YOU'RE READY TO ENROLL
OR HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT
KARYFORWARD:**

CALL US

1-877-KARY4WD (1-877-527-9493)

Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET

VISIT US

KaryForward.com



FOR CAREGIVERS:

How do I take care of myself when I'm caring for someone taking XPOVIO® (selinexor)?



The physical and emotional demands of being a caregiver can take a toll over time

You may experience



- Exhaustion
- Getting sick more often
- Losing sleep
- Irritation



Tips for caring for yourself:

- Consider finding a support group online or in your local area, or connect with people who understand what you may be going through
- If you have questions or support needs, talk to the nurse, social worker, or your loved one's healthcare provider
- Consider practicing yoga or meditation to help relieve stress

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking XPOVIO? (continued)

Ability to have children: XPOVIO may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

Females who are able to become pregnant: Your healthcare provider will check to see if you are pregnant before you start taking XPOVIO. You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with XPOVIO and for 1 week after your last dose. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with XPOVIO.

Females who are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed: Do not breastfeed during treatment with XPOVIO and for 1 week after your last dose of XPOVIO. It is not known if XPOVIO passes into your breast milk.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

 **XPOVIO**
(selinexor) 20 mg tablet

FOR CAREGIVERS:

What should I know about caring for someone taking XPOVIO® (selinexor)?

When caring for patients taking XPOVIO, keep in mind:



The **dosing schedule** for XPOVIO, dexamethasone, and anti-nausea medicine will be determined by the healthcare provider



Call the healthcare provider if your loved one experiences any side effects



The healthcare team will do **blood tests** before your loved one starts taking XPOVIO, often during the first 3 months of treatment, and then as needed



Encourage your loved one to **drink lots of fluids and eat nutritious food** while on XPOVIO



XPOVIO education starter kits are available for you and your loved one

If you have not received your kits, call KaryForward® to request them today. 1-877-KARY4WD (1-877-527-9493), Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking XPOVIO? (continued)

Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with XPOVIO and for 1 week after your last dose.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Talk with your healthcare provider before taking any new medicines.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

XPOVIO®
(selinexor) 20 mg tablet

XPOVIO® (selinexor) is the first and only FDA-approved oral medicine of its kind

- XPOVIO **works at the core of the cell** (the nucleus) to kill some cancer cells
- **May work when you've stopped responding to other treatments** (lenalidomide, pomalidomide, bortezomib, carfilzomib, and daratumumab)
- XPOVIO is a pill you **take by mouth at home**
- Selinexor + dexamethasone is **included in the NCCN Guidelines® as category 2A** for patients who have received at least 4 prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least 2 PIs, at least 2 IMiDs, and an anti-CD38 mAb*

The most serious side effects with XPOVIO include low platelet counts, low white blood cell counts, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite and weight loss, decreased sodium levels in your blood, infections, and neurologic side effects. Common side effects include tiredness, low red blood cell count (anemia), constipation, shortness of breath, increased blood sugar, changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood, and changes in kidney and liver function blood tests.

*Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Multiple Myeloma. V.2.2020. © 2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. All rights reserved. Accessed July 6, 2020. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Karyopharm Therapeutics Inc. at 1-888-209-9326 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.



For more information, call 1-888-209-9326.
© 2020 Karyopharm Therapeutics Inc. All rights reserved. US-XPOV-06/19-00004 (8/20)



Learn more at XPOVIO.com

**GET ASSISTANCE AND RESOURCES
FOR XPOVIO TREATMENT
WITH KARYFORWARD®**

CALL

1-877-KARY4WD (1-877-527-9493)

Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET

VISIT

KaryForward.com

XPOVIO®
(selinexor) 20 mg
tablet